

Collins called attention to the existence of several varieties in Guatemala as early as 1901; and it appears from Mr. Popenoe's investigations that this vegetable is not only a most important one to the Guatemalans, but that it is represented by a large number of very distinct sorts. The success of our large plantings in Florida is demonstrating the economic advantages of this remarkable vegetable, which is capable of being kept perfectly in cold storage from November to July. In Guatemala it is called "güisquil," and two main classes are distinguished—the peruleros or small, smooth sorts and the ordinary, large, sutured varieties. Some of these varieties (No. 43398, for example) are free from sutures and consequently easier to pare than the varieties with which we have so far experimented; others have a distinctive flavor (Nos. 43393 to 43401 and 43422).

The cherry has been looked upon by the Europeans living in the Tropics as a fruit limited to the Temperate Zone. It is especially interesting, therefore, to call attention to the cereza of Guatemala (No. 43425), which in its wild state is almost as large as an English Morello, with a meaty texture and the flavor of an oxheart mixed with a trace of bitterness. It is esteemed by the Guatemalans as a fresh fruit and for preserving purposes and deserves to be known throughout the Tropics.

The success of anona culture in Florida through the production of hybrids by Simmonds, Wester, and others, the quickness with which the trees recover when injured by frost, and the delicious character of the fruits make the introduction of the soncoya (*Annona purpurea*, No. 43426) from Guatemala of peculiar interest. This tree, already in cultivation in Guatemala, produces fruit the size of a pummelo, with orange-colored flesh and an aroma resembling that of our native papaw (*Asimina triloba*). It can hardly fail to contribute valuable characters to the hybrid fruits which are evidently coming when the plant breeders really get to work in a comprehensive way on the genus *Annona*.

*Sicana odorifera* (No. 43427) is a tropical cucurbit which deserves the consideration of our plant breeders because of its remarkable aroma and its striking color. Mr. Popenoe's introductions from Guatemala include a black-fruited one and also a carmine one which is as strikingly beautiful a fruit as the writer has ever seen.

The tropical papaya has come to stay in Florida, and every year more northern visitors learn to like it. The introduction of a very beautiful variety (No. 43428), with a deep reddish salmon-colored flesh of excellent texture, can not fail to interest Florida growers.

A fruit tree such as the nance (*Byrsonima crassifolia*, No. 43429), which is deemed worthy of a place in the dooryards of Guatemala, certainly deserves distribution to other tropical mountain regions.

The manzanilla, or tropical hawthorn (No. 43430) of Guatemala, discovered at Mazatenango, like the Chinese haw brought to our